

# GERMAN CRUISERS SHELL STRONGEST RUSSIAN PORT ON BALTIC

ing to pass over the fortifications on the Herve plateau, when the Belgian gunners got the range with a gun especially designed for aeroplanes.

A shell crashed through the envelope and the gas bag exploded, the dirigible falling a crumpled mass. Her crew of twenty-six men were killed. The wreckage landed on the Herve plateau just a little way from the fortress.

Then an aeroplane rose from the German position and attempted a flight over the Herve fortifications. It also was wrecked by the aero gun from the Herve fort. This discouraged the Germans, and their aeroplanes kept above the German lines.

A squadron of Belgian lancers, according to one report, was completely wiped out after it had killed 150 German Uhlans.

The Germans are attacking along the entire line of forts fronting Liege. Belgian positions are being shelled at long range. Krupp guns of heavy calibre are being used and an enormous number of them are already in action.

ANTWERP, Belgium, Aug. 6.—During an anti-German demonstration here to-day several Germans fired into the crowd. Four German steamers in the port were seized to-day by the Belgian authorities.

## German and British Ships Clash in North Sea

LONDON, Aug. 6.—English and German cruisers have clashed in the North Sea, but so far as can be learned no real fighting has taken place excepting that already reported in which each belligerent lost a mine-laying ship.

German wounded are in the hospital at Harwich, having been rescued from the water by the Amphion after the Koenigin Luise was sunk.

All coast points report firing at sea, but the experts of the Admiralty say it is undoubtedly running fights between destroyers and scouting craft. The Amphion was hit by a shell from the German steamer when she sunk the Luise and had her batteries slightly damaged. The third torpedo flotilla is the only one so far known to have been engaged.

British warships are confining their activities to keeping the German fleet bottled up around Kiel. The only German vessels so far seen have been torpedo boats, destroyers and mine layers.

A despatch from the Canary Islands says a British squadron has sunk one German cruiser, the name of which is not given, and has captured another which is being conveyed to Gibraltar.

The Hull fishing fleet has made port reporting that it sighted no German warships. Dr. Hans Plehn, London correspondent of Wolff's Telegraphic Bureau, the German semi-official news agency, was arrested here this morning.

The Daily Mail correspondent cables that the German cruiser Emden and the Russian cruiser Askold fought off Wei Hai Wei, China, this afternoon. Both cruisers are reported by the correspondent to have been sunk.

An official statement by the Admiralty this afternoon said that seventy-five German merchantmen have been captured by the British warship or seized by British port authorities.

The Admiralty has received a report that British destroyers torpedoed and sunk two German warships near the Shetland Islands.

## Italy Defies Kaiser and Remains Neutral

ROME, Aug. 6.—The Italian Foreign Office has sent a cable to the British Foreign Office in which Italy's position in the present war is announced to be one of strict neutrality. Great Britain has been informed that her declaration of war does not alter Italy's resolution not to participate in the war.

This announcement means the breaking up of the Triple Alliance. It is expected that Germany will declare war on Italy, and if this is done Italy will immediately declare war on Austria and will proceed to attack with both her army and navy, as the anti-Austrian feeling is growing throughout Italy.

The Tribuna publishes a report to-day that the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau, which were reported to have been captured by the French, have arrived at San Salvatore, near Messina, Sicily.

One of the German officers in an interview said that while the Breslau was shelling the French naval station at Bona, Algeria, sinking ships in the harbor and destroying the castle and some houses, the Goeben bombarded Philippeville, further along the coast. He added that the two cruisers were subsequently pursued by a British squadron.

## Fighting Along the French Frontier

PARIS, August 6.—Fighting continues all along the Franco-German frontier. Scouting parties in force are meeting everywhere. Nancy is reported filled with German and French wounded and arrangements are being made to send them to hospital camps to be established. The War Office claims that no hostile German force has passed the outer line of forts, although there are many in the six mile strip inside of the frontier line.

French cavalry surprised German dragoons at Noroy-le-Bourg, in the vicinity of Belfort, to-day, killing five, wounding two and capturing one. The Germans retreated at top speed. There were no French casualties.

The Admiralty has advised that a German warship which attempted a hostile movement against the French seacoast on the Mediterranean has been engaged by the French fleet. No details are obtainable.

French torpedo craft from Bizerta to-day captured the German tank steamer Czar Nicholas II. with 2,000 tons of oil. She was on the voyage from Batoum to St. Louis du Rhone, France.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 6.—Hundreds of German wounded are arriving at Maestricht to-day. Reports here from the fighting before show the German losses are extremely heavy. Part of the wounded are being taken by the Red Cross hospital at Maestricht by automobile.

The big German tank steamer Czar Nicholas II. was brought into port of Calais to-day by a French destroyer.

The German fleet which chased Russian warships into the Gulf of Finland is to-day attacking the forts at Sveaborg, at the entrance of the Gulf of Finland.

## FIRST VICTORY OF BELGIANS WAS WON AGAINST BIG ODDS

Pretended to Fall Back, Then Mowed Down Germans—Fired Own Village to Check Advance—Fliers in Pistol Duel.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 6 (Delayed).—Germany's forces suffered serious reverses to-day in an attempt to seize the Belgian railways and military roads for use in the invasion of France. The Belgian forces stood the blood test. They have crushed an entire German army corps and compelled it to halt to await the arrival of supporting columns, now being rushed from various points near the frontier.

Germany was surprised at the outset. To that Belgian military leaders ascribe their wonderful victory. The invaders did not anticipate any serious resistance. Gen. von Emmich, the German commander, realized the strength of the Belgian fortifications, but in common with his fellow German military experts he had nothing but contempt for the Belgians as a fighting force. And it was this feeling that contributed to the first defeat.

GERMAN AUTOMOBILE CORPS MAKES ITS FIRST CHARGE.

Crossing into Belgium at a point near Vise the Germans were attacked early Tuesday night. There was only preliminary skirmishing until daylight. Then a German column of Uhlans, supported by an auto corps in high powered automobiles and others on motorcycles, charged the Belgians. The latter gave way in accordance with a prearranged plan.

Elated with their success the Germans swept on without waiting for their infantry supports or for the artillery. Just in the outskirts of Vise the Belgians made their first stand. The Germans were trapped and driven back in confusion leaving several hundred dead and wounded on the field.

When the German reinforcements of infantry arrived a second attack was ordered. It was successful, as the Belgians, realizing they could not maintain their position, had orders to fall back toward Liege. So incensed were the Germans over the stubborn defense that they burned the city of Vise and are alleged to have killed a number of non-combatants. An eighteen-year-old Belgian girl who was at a German officer was killed by a firing squad.

The German losses in the fighting in front of Vise number 3,500 killed and wounded and the Belgians took 300 prisoners.

BELGIAN MACHINE GUNS DO DEADLY WORK.

The German advance was slow. The Belgian defenders moved slowly along both banks of the Meuse and along the railway and the military road. At a number of points in the retreat toward Liege where the first real Belgian stand was to be made, the Belgian army halted. When the Germans gave battle the Belgians mowed great swaths in their columns with the machine guns. While this was proceeding, two regiments of Germans with an armored train had been trapped by Belgians and practically annihilated with mines under the culverts in the vicinity of Spa.

The Belgian army gave way until Dohain, seven miles north of Liege was reached. Here a real stand was made. The Belgian field artillery and machine guns were massed and as the Germans advanced the entire front was shelled. For the first time the aeroplane became a satisfactory instrument of war. Belgian aviators, three in number, ascended and with officers in their machines reconnoitered the German position.

The exact location of the German columns was signalled from the aeroplanes with the result that the accuracy of the cannon fire fazed the invaders. Explosive shells fell in their midst, killing and wounding hundreds. The aviators paid particular attention to the German staff officers with the result that the casualties among them were very great. The Germans sent up their men but they were driven off by the Belgians.

FLIERS IN PISTOL DUEL HIGH IN AIR.

According to one report, a Belgian aeroplane attacked a German airman. They fired revolvers at each other without effect and in their attempt to get close enough so that the pistol shots would prove effective their machines collided and fell, both men being killed.

The German advance to-night (Wednesday) was south of Dohain with their columns extending to Francorchamps and Stavelot, twenty-five miles away. It is understood here that an additional army corps with supporting brigades of engineers and artillery has been rushed from Cologne and that Crown Prince Frederick Wilhelm has started from Berlin to assume command. The accuracy of this latter statement cannot be vouched for.

Estimates of the total losses vary, but the dead and wounded in the German army are numbered in the thousands and the Belgians have taken many prisoners. King Albert, in referring to the invasion, characterized it as a "monstrous crime."

French aviators have arrived in Belgium to assist the home forces. The King issued a decree to-day authorizing French aviators to fly anywhere over Belgium and commanding that all Germans attempting an aerial invasion be shot.

The Belgians officers declare upon learning they were in Belgium many of the Germans deserted. The German commanders have posted detachments of infantry along the Dutch

## BRITISH KING EATS SIMPLEST FOOD AS LESSON TO PEOPLE

Home Office Will Prevent Retailers From Raising Prices—German Prince, Who Worked Hard to Avert War, Leaves London.

Copyright, 1914, by The Press Publishing Co. (Special Cable Dispatch to The Evening World.) LONDON, Aug. 6.—London is intensely elated over the first day's war news from land and sea. The stubborn fight being put up by Belgium arouses great enthusiasm and, if possible, quickened the demand that a British expeditionary force shall be sent without delay to their assistance.

The feeling here is growing much calmer since Chancellor Lloyd-George's reassuring statement on England's financial position made in the House of Commons yesterday. By Friday the money crisis will be over with the lowering of the bank rate and the issue of pound and ten shilling notes, while postal orders can also be used as currency and the mint is coining more silver, of which it has a great store. The Government also is taking measures to prevent a rise in the prices of the necessities of life and the big purveyors of food and provisions have had a consultation with the Home Secretary. Retailers had already begun to inflate prices, creating a panic in many districts among small householders who exhausted their resources laying in a stock of eatables.

King George and Queen Mary have set an example of frugality to their subjects by ordering that nothing but the simplest fare shall be supplied to their table while the war lasts. At the House of Commons, the members only take shilling dinners, while a majority of motor car owners are laying up their cars so as not uselessly to consume petrol. The Government is requisitioning motors, a large number already having been taken. The motorbuses are still running, but in decreased numbers, many being used for moving men and military stores in connection with the mobilization which is working out with perfect smoothness. More than thirty alleged German spies have been arrested in the past twelve hours in various parts of the country and in one case two were suspected of planning to blow up the important line of railroad between London and the Chatham dockyard. Anti-German feeling is running high and Germans are rarely seen in public.

Prince Lichnowsky, the German Ambassador, left to-day with the escort of a British cruiser from Harwich to the Hook of Holland. He looks an utterly broken man. He came here with the sincere intention of improving Anglo-German relations, but his good will was defeated by the policy of the war lord. He and the Princess were very popular in society and were intimate with the Aquilth household. After Prince Lichnowsky had returned to the German Embassy yesterday with the passport given him by Secretary Grey, Mrs. Aquilth and Miss Elizabeth Aquilth called at the German Embassy. The Prince had a long conversation with Mrs. Aquilth in her motor. A large crowd silently watched the scene, and at the same time a weeping janitor was taking down the brass plate and double-headed German Eagle from the Embassy door. It is now replaced by a notice that German invaders are in the hands of the United States Embassy.

There is a queer and touching mixture of enthusiasm and pathos in the scenes at the departing Continental trains taking French and Belgian refugees. The termini are packed with cheering crowds, while wives and daughters of the men leaving break down utterly and have to be led away by their friends. Everywhere men in khaki are to be seen hurrying through the streets. The principal cricket ground in the south

of London, where all big matches are played, has been appropriated by the War Office for military purposes. Though the direct stress of war is not yet felt in London every preparation is being made to meet it when it comes.

ALL FOREIGN CONSULS PLEDGE THEIR SUPPORT TO U. S. NEUTRALITY.

Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port, this afternoon had all the Consuls of foreign Governments in New York before him in the Custom House and asked them, upon their honor, to co-operate with him in having the neutrality of the United States observed. All promised. He asked that they inform him of any violation of the neutrality of the United States, or of the Revolutionary war, and co-operate with the Government in tracing any contraband of war that might be shipped from this port to the ports of any of the European nations at war.

AMERICANS IN PARIS OFFER TO ENLIST FOR WAR IN FRENCH ARMY.

PARIS, Aug. 6.—One hundred Americans offered their services to the French War Office to-day. A company has been formed and the Americans have asked permission to assume a uniform identical with that worn by the men of Lafayette's army assisting America in the Revolutionary war. Gen. Victor Michel, Military Governor of Paris, has said that while appreciating the good will of such foreigners in France as are offering their services to the French army and wish to organize a special corps, he does not believe that the army can at present utilize volunteer troops because the General Staff is occupied with the general mobilization.

ENGLISH PREMIER ASKS FOR 500,000 MORE TROOPS FOR WAR ON CONTINENT.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—The House of Commons was this afternoon asked by Premier Asquith to authorize the recruiting of 500,000 additional soldiers. It is considered certain that the asked for authority will be granted by the immediate passing of the Army Bill. The House of Commons was in session this afternoon and the members frantically cheered every Cabinet member who defended Britain's action in accepting the German challenge.

ALSATIAN'S BLOW FATAL TO PRUSSIAN

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Aug. 6.—In a quarrel following an argument as to German success in the war Gebhardt Frecht, a Prussian, was knocked down by Louis Hellwig, an Alsatian, in Main street to-day. Frecht, skull fractured and he died at noon in the White Plains Hospital. Hellwig was arrested.

Frecht was a painter, thirty-five years old, who lived with his wife and three children at Silver Lake Park Hellwig, about thirty years old, is a driver for the Standard Oil Company and his home is in Fischer avenue. The two men were celebrating last night with the argument arose and Hellwig told Frecht to get out of the house.

No formal charges have been made against Hellwig, but he is held by order of Coroner Dunn.

TANK SHIP ESCAPES BRITISH.

Arrives in Key West After a Run From Patrol Boats.

KEY WEST, Fla., Aug. 6.—The Standard Oil steamer Sioux, flying the German flag, which left Tampico July 30 with a cargo of oil for European ports, arrived here to-day. Her captain said he had made a forced run of several hours to escape a British warship patrolling the Gulf of Mexico.

### PENNY A POUND PROFIT

**GOOD Straight Talk:** Everybody respects the man or woman whose tongue is not twisted and goes straight to the mark, never seeking to mislead or misrepresent. Straight talk is the big virtue of LOFT CANDY advertising, and we are always at home to deliver the goods to back up the talk.

**Special for Thursday**  
CARAMEL, BON BONE—A charming sweet, with a heart of delicious caramel, making them as attractive to the eye as they are pleasing to the taste.  
**10c**

**Let Us Tempt You With These**  
AMERICAN BEAUTY FILLED CONFECTIONS—These delicious sweets are shaped to resemble various fruits and nuts, and have a rich, brilliant finish, making them as attractive to the eye as they are pleasing to the taste.  
**34c**

**Special for Friday**  
VAN, CREAMED FILLETS—The chocolate covered, cream filled, with a clove of nutmeg, covered with a clove of nutmeg, giving a sweet, delicious flavor.  
**10c**

**Special for Friday**  
CHOCOLATE COVERED CREAM PEPPERMINTS—The richly fragrant jackets of Velvety Chocolate and deliciously creamy filling, making them as attractive to the eye as they are pleasing to the taste.  
**19c**

**Loft**  
12 STORES

299 BROADWAY  
Closes 7 P. M. Sat. 10 P. M.  
147 NASSAU STREET  
Closes 6 P. M. Sat. 10 P. M.  
23 WEST 124th STREET  
Closes 7 P. M. Sat. 10 P. M.  
23 WEST 54th ST., Dubu.  
Closes 7 P. M. Sat. 10 P. M.  
147 NASSAU STREET  
Closes 6 P. M. Sat. 10 P. M.  
187 BROADWAY NEWARK  
Closes 6 P. M. Sat. 10 P. M.

The specified weight includes the container in each case.

CARPET FACTORY GOES ON HALF TIME, DUE TO SCARCITY OF WOOLLENS.

The carpet factory of Alexander Smith & Sons, York, gave notice to-day that, beginning with next week, the works would be closed for the first three days of each week. The factory is the largest of its kind in the United States. A shortage of carpet woolens, due to war conditions, is given as the cause of the part time plan.